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Primary Election Returns May be Found on Third Page of This Issue

News of The War

The French and British troops opposing the invasion of the German army in Belgium have suffered a serious reverse, according to the official announcement issued by the French war office, in the battle line, which extends from Mons to the Luxembourg frontier. Several army corps, composed of both British and French, took the offensive on Sunday against the Germans, but their plan of attack failed, owing to the "unforeseen difficulties" as described by the official statement and the troops retired on the covering positions.

The losses on both sides are reported as extremely heavy and the French officials describe the Germans as being obliged to establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine.

London, Aug. 21.—1:20 a.m.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels but in Alsace they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that after 18 days of fighting there are no German troops on French soil.

On Germany's Eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There have been no serious collisions in this region as yet, however. Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her campaign against Serbia.

No news whatever has been received of any naval movements, either in the North Sea or the Mediterranean.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The time limit for the Japanese ultimatum to Germany, demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow expired at 10 o'clock tonight, without any answer having been made by the German Government through the State Department here.

Tokio, Aug. 23.—The Emperor of Japan today declared war on Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow. The Japan Government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The Imperial rescript declaring war on Germany was issued this evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

London, Aug. 23.—1:46 a.m. After nearly three weeks of mo-

Hoke Smith Given Georgia Majority

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Complete and incomplete returns from a majority of the counties of Georgia at a late hour tonight indicated that United States Senator Hoke Smith has been nominated for re-election to the Senate over his opponent, former Governor Joseph M. Brown, by an overwhelming majority in the State-wide Democratic primary today. Nomination is equivalent to election. Smith carried every county from which complete returns had been received up to 11 p. m. and it was claimed tonight that he would command the electoral vote of more than 100 counties of the 148 in the State at the convention. Cobb County, the home of former Governor Brown, gave Smith a Majority of 650. Fulton County, in which Atlanta is located, was carried by Smith by more than 6,000 majority.

"George," said the teacher, "I am glad to see that you are polite enough to offer your sister the oranges first."

"Yes'm," said George; "cause then she's got to be polite and take the little one."

bilizing the battle of giants has begun.

Roughly speaking the Germans are trying to work around the allies' flank in Belgium, while the French are attempting to apply the same process to the Germans in Alsace.

Almost all the encounters that were mere reconnaissances. The defeat of a regiment here and there has been proclaimed as a great victory but in this grapple of hundreds of thousands most of these affairs have had no significance.

Official announcements from both sides have been extremely candid so far. From the standpoint of the allies the important feature in Saturday's developments is the great battle which began in the morning on the Namur-Charleroi line. This is being fought on the position chosen by the allies.

A German official statement says that troops under command of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, fighting between Metz and Vosges, took 10,000 prisoners and 50 guns. It adds that the French troops opposing the Germans comprised eight army corps.

An official British Statement explains calmly that nothing resembling a great battle has been fought as yet and warns the people against optimism.

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Stamps or silver will be accepted. Just place a dime or ten cents in stamps in an envelope and mail to The Journal, Pageland, S. C., and we will enter your name and start the paper at once. Do not wait until tomorrow for the earlier you send your name the more papers you get for the dime, and then you might forget it.

An Outing At The 40-Acre Rock.

A party of 39 of us from Dudley took a day's outing at the 40 acre rock last Thursday Aug. 20. We filled a wagon with small boys, put Mr. Howard Funderburk to care for them and sent them on ahead. The rest of us were in buggies and other kinds of vehicles. To describe the sights and pleasures of the day would be impossible. The "40 acre rock" is situated about ten miles from Dudley in Lancaster County. It is one of the greatest curiosities of the state (or any state as for that.) There is about 20 acres of solid granite without a break in it. We procured the services of Mr. Simon Baker, who lives near the place, as our guide. The sights he carried us to are impossible to describe. They must be seen to be appreciated. There are two deep, dark caves in the side of the rock over the front of which there is a continual dripping of clear, clean water.

There is a place which has some of the largest and most strangely shaped rocks we have ever seen.

There is one as large as a small house that is exactly in the shape of a baker's loaf of bread cut in two right in the middle.

There is another immense one which seems to be standing on one corner and looks as if a little wind might blow it over. There are two extremely large ones leaning together, forming a passage way between them in which it is a delight to walk.

They are there in all shapes and sizes and with their tops and sides partly covered with gray and green mosses as thick as the thickest carpet, and streaming across them all are little green ferns and soft feathery vines that make a picture for any artist's eye.

Sitting there high on the top of an immense boulder looking out over this wonderful revelation of a divine hand we realized as perhaps never before the great sublime power of the Creator and the limited power of man.

It really looks as if the Creator made these large rocks and threw them out of his hand and let them lodge where they might and in any angle they might, some of them breaking entirely in two as they fell. Wonderful, wonderful indeed is this great mystery the "40 acre rock." Who can imagine the secrets it holds? Well, the dinner we partook of was just the thing for people who had been mountain climbing. There were white cloths spread out on a rock and we just will not try to tell all that was on those cloths but I tell you it made us feel like starting out again for an afternoon tramp over this wonderful

place. I tell you the one of the party who had the hardest time was Mr. Howard Funderburk in his attempt to look after those boys from six to twelve years old. They were like so many rabbits. Some times you might look far out across the rock and see a long row of white waists, and straw hats running one right behind the other as fast as their feet could carry them and in a few minutes you could see the same thing in an entirely opposite direction. What there is in those parts to be seen was certainly discovered by their keen bright eyes.

(I sometimes think I have missed a big thing in this world by never having been a small boy.) Well, that long beautiful day drew to a close, as days have a way of doing, and we turned our faces homeward, hoping at some future time to renew our acquaintance with the "40 acre rock".

Edna V. Funderburk.

Some Causes of Great Wars.

The war of the Spanish succession, in which the great Duke of Marlborough played a brilliant part, was said to be the outcome of a glass of water at a ball at the Tuileries in Paris. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a drink of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish ambassadors, who hastened to get it for her. Returning each with a tumbler they found the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman. The English diplomat accidentally, it is presumed, brushed against the Spaniard and upset the glass he was carrying. This ridiculous incident inflamed the jealousies of the nations and turned the balance in favor of war.

The Seven Years war was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes.

The Turko-Russian war was said to have been started by the hammer with which a Herzegovian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

The stealing of a Castile lady's lace petticoat by a Moor led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors. The emptying of a bucket of a Florentine citizen on the head of a Milanese gave rise to an interprovincial war in Italy.

Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled a civil war which lasted for years among the rival races in Pamirs and Afghanistan. A dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food started 50 years of fighting between Milan and Pisa.

Waterworks In The Home.

Progressive Farmer

A First-Class funeral costs from \$100 on up, although one can be had for \$50. But—when a doctor's fees and medicine are added, and the time lost from profitable labor by members of the family, a death usually costs as much as \$150. Sometime it isn't death but an operation, and the hospital expenses will certainly be that much. And sometimes it isn't either death or an operation, but just a life dragged out by a woman in bad health, who cannot do in three days what a strong woman can do in one, and who is so sadly nervous and irritable that she spoils the homelife of a whole family. An unhealthy woman is a very expensive thing in a family. And that statement is true, not because of what she spends but because of what she can't earn in money and happiness.

Time is money and so is happiness. Even a horse that is happy and comfortable can do twice as much work and will last twice as long as one who is uncomfortable and worried all the time, and human beings are much more sensitive than horses.

Now the matter stands thus: A death cost \$150, or more; an operation cost \$150; or more; and bad health cost so much in so many ways that we cannot calculate it.

Waterworks in the home can be extremely satisfactory and cost as little as \$100. Now, why are these statements linked together? Because a convenient, pure and plentiful water supply means more for the health of the

home than any other one thing that it can have or lack. And because the woman on the farms are the ones who do most of the drawing of water from wells or carrying it from springs—and women from the large majority of hospital patients, invalids in the home, and inmates of our insane asylums. Look around you with a "seeing eye."

The former State Superintendent of Education of Virginia, Mr. J. D. Eggleston, once went to the home of a candidate for county superintendent. It was in the edge of the mountains. The house was a nice new house, and the man was well-to-do, but Mr. Eggleston saw the woman walking up a hill behind the house to a spring and carrying two buckets of water, through the snow. Mr. Eggleston told the man that he wasn't fit to be superintendent of anything, but that if he laid a pipe from that spring down to the house, and put a sink in the kitchen inside of 10 days, and promised to put in a bathroom inside of two months he would be given the position he desired. That woman had been walking that hill for 25 years, when the water would gladly have flowed down to her.

I know a man who paid \$8 for a hydraulic ram 20 years ago. He was a mere boy then and the money was some of the first he ever earned, and he spent it for his mother. He had never seen a ram, but he followed the directions and set it up below the spring. He bought 200 feet of iron pipe at four cents a foot, and a tank for \$10. He lived in the South, so he didn't dig a ditch for his pipe, but hitched two mules to a big double plow and ran a furrow. The sink cost him an additional \$4. The outfit cost him \$30 to install, and nothing to run it, and the ram has stopped only three times in 20 years, when pieces of small trash got in the valves.

But everybody is not so situat-

Historic Cases of Insignificant Incidents Resulting in Conflicts.

New York Sun

Opinions may differ as to whether the dispute which led to the present conflagration in Europe were sufficient to justify the loss of blood and treasure which, it is feared, will be expended, but it is certain that many great wars in history have resulted from more trivial causes. The dogs of war have been let loose and continents deluged with blood frequently as the result of amazingly insignificant incidents.

A man may start an incipient riot in his own home by appearing unannounced with a clean shave after having worn a luxuriant hirsute adornment for years, but ordinarily the trouble does not go beyond his own door. Louis VII of France was less fortunate. A visit to the royal barber plunged two nations—France and England—into intermittent warfare which lasted 300 years.

According to the story, the Archbishop of Rouen persuaded the king to remove his beard, in common with his subjects. The act led to so much friction with the queen that at last Louis divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II of England. From this marriage centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed.

In an iron case in the tower of the cathedral in Modena, Italy, a bucket which 900 years ago was the cause of a terrible war may be seen today. Soldiers of

Modena in a mischievous mood stole the bucket from a public well in Bologna and refused to return it. The States were rivals and were jealous of each other and fights between soldiers of the two followed. This spark kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe and led to the imprisonment for life of the King of Sardinia, son of the German emperor.

Mrs. Lobb—What on earth is that?

Mr. Lobb—This, my dear, is a barometer—a present from our son at college.

Mrs. Lobb—Oh, I've heard of them! Isn't the dear boy thoughtful? Which way do we screw it when we want the weather to be fine?—Tit-Bits.

ed. Not everyone has a spring about his house, nor one below it that will run a ram, but everybody can have a well, and a gasoline engine can be purchased just as easily as a coffin, or a doctor bill can be paid.

There are several reliable makes of gasoline engines that can be purchased for less than \$40. Such an engine will pump from 600 to 700 gallons of water per day, at a cost of about three cents per day for gasoline. This amount would be ample for a bathroom, sink, and 10 or 12 head of cattle.

With pump and connections, sink, tank, and faucet at the stable, this should not cost more than \$125. It takes about two minutes to fill a bucket at a faucet; from 10 to 15 minutes to fill it at a well or pump, counting the labor, and anywhere from 15 to 30 minutes to go to a spring (not counting labor). The waterworks outfit is economical in both the "long and short runs," and it tends to health and happiness.

Better a live engine than a dead or worn-out woman.

Thrift Makes Wealth

and wealth make independence. If you save money when you are young you will have it to enjoy when you are old. Get a certain amount in bank, and you have an income for life without touching the principal. We are ready to receive your deposits and will guarantee their absolute safety. And you may be sure that your money is making more money.



The Bank of Pageland

PAGELAND, S. C.